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De Gaulle Opposed To Western 'Summit' Now

To Meet Ike Separately

By ISRAEL NEUMANN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS.—President Eisenhower is expected to arrive in Paris on August 27 for a one-day visit only, but the idea of a Western summit meeting, having been cold-shouldered by President de Gaulle, has been dropped, at least temporarily.

Final arrangements are now being made at Colombey with Gen. de Gaulle, but it is almost certain that Mr. Eisenhower will go to London to meet there separately with Prime Minister Macmillan and Chancellor Adenauer. The French have shown unwillingness to play hosts to a Western conference in Paris with German participation.

Political circles here are still unenthusiastic about the Big Two meetings, though they officially welcome Mr. Eisenhower's initiative, expressing hopes for the best results.

Reasons for Opposition

There are several reasons for French opposition to a Western summit.

Gen. de Gaulle advocates a three-power leadership of the Atlantic alliance, and despite friendship with Bonn seems to fear that a meeting of four Western leaders might be a move to put France on an equal footing with Germany.

President de Gaulle intends to assure that France is associated with any possible global arrangement, and is therefore believed to dislike the idea of a Western summit that might be interpreted as empowering Mr. Eisenhower to negotiate in the name of the entire West.

However, France is greatly interested in an Eisenhower-de Gaulle meeting, hoping this might liquidate differences existing within the NATO framework. Gen. de Gaulle also wishes to emphasize the importance of the American standpoint in the U.N. discussion on Algeria for future relations with France.

France does not regret that the East-West summit is put off, probably for several months, thus making it possible for her to carry out her first atomic explosion before the conference, making her a member of the "Atomic Club."

BONN CONFIDENT

In Bonn, West German officials said they were confident that President Eisenhower would represent the interests of the West in his talks with Mr. Khrushchev, and the President's statement on Monday that he would speak only for the U.S. was regarded as modesty.

It was pointed out that as West Germany trusts America for her defence there is no reason for not trusting America to look after her politically.

The officials said that it was clear Mr. Eisenhower would act as spokesman for the West.

It was recognized that Mr. Khrushchev had now obtained what he is believed to have wanted — direct Soviet-U.S. talks — but concern expressed in some West German newspapers that this might lead to a settlement at West Germany's expense was not shared in official circles here.

(Reuter)

K's Visit Poses Security Problem

WASHINGTON.—The White House indicated on Tuesday that President Eisenhower will visit Europe during the last week of August to confer with the British, French and West German leaders before he receives the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, who arrives here on September 12.

Mr. James Hagerty, White House spokesman, said he did not have the details yet, but added that the President might have to cancel plans to attend the opening of the Pan-American games in Chicago on August 27.

The problem of ensuring Mr. Khrushchev's safety is immense in a country with no restrictions on personal movement which shelters thousands of refugees with a bitter hatred of Communism.

Thousands of federal agents and state police will be assigned to guard the Soviet Premier along every inch of his coast-to-coast tour, which may well include cities where Mr. Mikoyan was barracked by angry demonstrators.

Mountain Resort

American officials thought the President may conduct his talks with Mr. Khrushchev at Camp David, Maryland, the secluded retreat where he took Mr. Harold Macmillan last March after the British Prime Minister's "reconnaissance" visit to Moscow.

Quite apart from embittered refugees and the lunatic fringe, Mr. Khrushchev will be met with fierce hostility by a section of the American public.

Dr. Clyde J. Kennedy, President of the American Council of Christian Churches, said he planned to organize a protest against a visit by the "bloody butcher of Hungary."

Senator Thomas Dodd (Democrat, Connecticut) described the invitation as a "national disgrace."

Motion in House

Representative Thomas Lane (Democrat, Massachusetts) introduced a motion in the House on Tuesday, expressing congressional opposition to Mr. Khrushchev's visit, and urged the House to act quickly on the resolution.

He said Mr. Khrushchev "is not fit to be a guest of our free people."

It was evident, however, that a large majority of Congressmen approved of the visit. Senator Stuart Symington (Democrat, Missouri) said in the Senate he believed "a large majority of the American people approved."

The American press generally favoured the exchange of visits. The "Washington Post" said it "represents an acknowledgement that the negotiations at Geneva have become futile," and a "*de facto* alleviation of the Soviet threat on Berlin."

Foreign Ministers End Talks Today

GENEVA (UPI). — The West on Tuesday urged Russia to wind up the deadlocked Geneva Big Four talks with a pledge to meet again in New York in mid-September.

The West asked Russia to include this agreement in the closing communique to be issued here tonight (Wednesday).

The communique, the West proposed, should suggest that the Ministers would meet again during the New York U.N. General Assembly session starting September 15.

The Big Four Foreign Ministers conferred for two hours over lunch at the villa of the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd.

The U.S. delegation spokesman, Mr. Andrew Berding, announced that they talked only about how to wind up the present talks.

Experts Meet

They instructed their experts to meet Tuesday evening to work on a draft on the final communique, while they themselves scheduled another meeting later in the evening at Soviet delegation headquarters.

Western sources said there was no major disagreement. However, the West wants a brief communique which would announce plans to meet again in New York in September. The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko reportedly proposed a longer one listing points of East-West agreement and disagreement. Western sources said he gave a more hopeful picture of the negotiations than that proposed by the West.

Moroccan King Home As Crisis Reported

RABAT (Reuter). — King Mohammed returned here on Tuesday after an unexpected and hasty interruption of his stay in Paris. He was due to undergo a minor throat operation but left on Sunday in view of political difficulties at home.

Observers said there had been differences recently between the King and Premier Abdallah Ibrahim over political and economic issues. There has also been a major split in the ranks of Morocco's only big political party, Istiklal.

Youth Offered Free Trips to W. Germany

VIENNA (Reuter). — The Communist-organized World youth festival, which has been a political battleground since it opened here on July 26, ended last night with a non-Communist offer of free trips to West Germany to counter the invitations delegates have received for free tours of the Soviet Union.

The invitation for study tours of West Germany, with free travel, room and board, was advertised in the Vienna "Daily News," the newspaper published in seven languages by the non-Communist Austrian youth movement.

Police Chief Held As Nazi Murderer

MAINZ, Germany (INA). — Dr. George Haueser, head of the Criminal Police Section of the State of Rheinland — Pfalz, was arrested on Tuesday and suspended from his post on charges of having headed a Nazi extermination squad near Minsk during World War II.

The suspension was announced by the State Ministry of the Interior. Dr. Haueser was placed in the Hohenberg Prison, near Stuttgart, on charges filed by the Central Commission for the Investigation of Nazi Crimes.

M.E. DIVISION IN JAPANESE MINISTRY

TOKYO (UPI). — The Cabinet on Monday decided to create a new division in the Foreign Ministry, to be called "Middle and Near East Section."

Nixon: Warsaw Ghetto Should Stand as Reminder to Mankind

WARSAW (UPI). — Vice-President Richard Nixon, standing in the ruins of the former Warsaw Ghetto, said on Tuesday that it should remain as a reminder to mankind of the price of prejudice and war.

Mr. Nixon was visibly moved by the still-unfinished monument marking the last bunker held by the Jewish insurgents before they were crushed by the Nazis, and by the piles of rubble around it.

(The memorial is being built by the Polish Government and is being made from the stones which the Nazis had planned to use for a monument to Hitler's "One-thousand Year Reich." It includes a broad path cutting across the Ghetto site, lined on both sides by 22 marble blocks connected by heavy metal links. The blocks represent each of the countries whose citizens were exterminated at the nearby Treblinka camp, while the chains portray the Nazi trains which carried those people to their deaths.)

Moving Speech

In a moving speech on the last full day of his official visit to Poland, the Vice-President told the crowd that gathered, "I think that the ruined buildings even more than the memorial itself bring home to us some realities we sometimes forget too quickly." He recalled the "indescribable suffering" of the Jewish people in Poland and other countries during the war.

At the Ghetto, where 70,000 Jews died fighting rather than go to gas chambers and from which another 600,000 were hauled off to their deaths in Nazi camps, Mr. Nixon picked his way over piles of sand and timber and slid a large sheaf of pink gladioli under the scaffolding which surrounds the sculptured figures representing the last survivors of the Ghetto.

Geniowka Prison

He then stepped back and gazed silently at the monument for a moment, then went down a deeply-pitted road to the ancient Geniowka prison, where Jews from Western countries were confined during the war. He clambered through weeds and rubble and stood inside to look at the acres of ruins.

From there he drove through the countryside to another grim reminder of Nazi terror — the Palmiry forest, where 22,000 Jews were executed, as well as 2,000 Poles who were murdered in one day alone on June 24, 1940.

Mr. Nixon was later mobbed by a cheering crowd as he visited the city's Cathedral, and Warsaw University.

Nixon Flying To Capitol Direct

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — Vice-President Nixon will fly directly today from Warsaw to Washington, where he will be welcomed by President Eisenhower and a large party of well-wishers.

The big Boeing jets do not usually land at Washington's military airport. Special dispensation was made for the Vice-President so he could land in Washington instead of the large airport which the jet planes usually use in Baltimore.

Mr. Nixon's chances of winning the Republican nomination for President have been considerably enhanced by the trips to Russia and Poland. The timing of the announcement of the Khrushchev-Eisenhower exchange visit did him no harm since the impression was made on voters that he negotiated this major breakthrough in the East-West conflict.

Actually, President Eisenhower decided on this before Mr. Nixon's departure, and the Vice-President was no more than a messenger.

Enjoying New Role

After being confined to the golden mean of diplomacy by John Foster Dulles for many years, President Eisenhower is enjoying his new but constitutional role of making his own foreign policy. Direct contacts with chiefs of states of the East and West may, as "The New York Times" said yesterday morning, "do some good and certainly won't do any harm."

Premier Khrushchev is expected to address the U.N. Assembly which opens on September 15. U.N. diplomats pointed out that no special invitation is needed. The Soviet delegation simply will inform the Secretariat of his desire to address the Assembly, and the red carpet will be rolled out.

If he holds a press conference, he will no doubt be asked about the Jews in Russia and he will probably repeat the old canard, "Some of our best wives are Jews." Meanwhile, Jewish organizations will issue statements and try to see him, probably without success.

WJC Debates N. African Issue

STOCKHOLM. — Jewish problems in North Africa were debated at the World Jewish Congress Assembly session here on Tuesday.

Mr. A. L. Easterman, Political Director of the Congress, spoke of conditions in Tunisia and Morocco, where promises had been made for complete equality and freedom for Jews, including the right to emigrate to Israel if they wished.

Mr. Easterman said that the situation in Morocco for Jews was disappointing. The right to emigrate to Israel had been denied to Jews there.

During yesterday's political debate, details of discrimination against the Jews in Soviet Russia were given by Dr. Joachim Prinz, President of the American Jewish Congress.

Deliberate Policy

He said that events in Soviet Russia since 1948 point to a deliberate policy to extirpate not only Jewish institutional and cultural life, but even the sense of Jewishness among the three million Jews in the Soviet Union.

Jews in Soviet Russia are the victims of dual deprivation, Dr. Prinz said. Their claims to a Jewish identity, including the right to develop their own culture, is denied, and on the other hand, they are the victims of discrimination solely because they are Jews, he added.

Leaders of Argentine and Brazilian Jewry said here on Tuesday that Jews in those countries were leading a full and free Jewish life.

Dr. M. Goldman of Argentina reminded the conference of the World Jewish Congress that Argentine Jewry would soon mark the important date of the 70th anniversary of the first Jewish settlement in that country. He said this was the proper time to recall the splendid opportunity given by the Argentine Government and people to Jewish immigrants.

Dr. M. Kaufmann of Brazil drew a picture of thriving Jewish life in that country and paid tribute to the tradition of friendship to Jews by the Brazilian authorities. He pledged his community's determination to participate in helping to build up the State of Israel.

The permanence of both Israel and the Diaspora was reaffirmed by Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K. He declared "the controversy of the future existence of Diaspora Jewry was academic." He said that "even the most ardent prophet of the ultimate complete liquidation of the Diaspora will agree that the process will stretch over an incalculable expanse of time."

(Reuter, INA)

4 Syrians, 2 Turks Killed by Mines

DAMASCUS (Reuter). — The Damascus newspaper "Al Wahda" reported on Tuesday that four Syrians were killed when a Turkish mine exploded inside Syrian territory near the Turco-Syrian border.

Earlier, the semi-official Middle Eastern News Agency reported that Syrian security officials had spotted and dislodged 10 Turkish mines in the Izaz area of northern Syria.

Mena also reported that two Turks had been killed and two others injured when a Turkish land-mine exploded in the Kamishli area of north Syria on Monday night. The Agency identified the Turks as infiltrating smugglers. It added that security authorities had arrested four Turks infiltrating in the same area.

Tubman Urges Plan to Bring Algeria Peace

MONROVIA (Reuter).—President Tubman of Liberia told the opening session of the nine independent African states here on Tuesday that the Algerian question "is a grave one and a threat to world peace."

Mr. Tubman said, "We do not believe that the recognition or non-recognition of the Provisional Government of Algeria will resolve the Algerian question. What we believe is that there must be some easing of the extreme positions on both sides, and a meeting effected between the parties through the intervention of friendly states or by the United Nations."

He told the conference the principal object of the meeting was "to bring peace out of confusion, war and chaos," and the participants should develop a formula to bring opposing sides together to negotiate a peaceful settlement of the Algerian question.

Other Delegations

The conference is also being attended by a number of delegates from other African territories.

The independent states are the U.A.R., Ethiopia, Guinea, Tunisia, the Sudan, Ghana, Libya, Morocco and Liberia. A three-man "Provisional Algerian Government" delegation, headed by its minister of information, Mr. Mohammed Yazid, is also present.

The 40-odd delegates include three Foreign Ministers, four Vice-Ministers and eight Ambassadors.

Iraqi Railway Director 'Summarily Dismissed'

BAGHDAD (Reuter).—Major-General Salem Zeki Tewfiq, Director-General of the Iraqi Railways, has been summarily dismissed and replaced by Mr. Mohammed Abdul Reza, the Directorate-General's chief engineer, the nationalist newspaper "Al Hurriya" said on Tuesday.

The newspaper said Gen. Tewfiq's dismissal was ordered by the Minister of Communications, Hussein Talbani, following a message he received from the Military Governor of Iraq, Major-General Ahmed Saleh Abdi.

Official talks for a cultural agreement between Iraq and Britain will begin here today (Wednesday), the Education Ministry stated here.

A cultural agreement between Iraq and Rumania was signed here Tuesday by Brigadier Muheddin and the Rumanian Ambassador Mr. Ion Georgescu.

Iraq Expels 17 Jordan 'Refugees'

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — The Iraqi authorities have expelled 17 Jordan "refugees" for subversive activities, according to the Communist Party paper, "Ittihad e-Sha'ab" on Tuesday.

Twelve were handed to Jordan authorities at the border while another five were deported to Kuwait.

£500,000 U.K.-Egypt Barter Deal Made

CAIRO (Reuter). — The first phase of negotiations between two British concerns and the Egyptian authorities for a barter deal worth more than £500,000 has been concluded, it was learned here on Tuesday.

The two concerns are the English Electric Company, manufacturers of railway equipment, and Reynolds and Gibson, a London firm of cotton merchants.

It is understood that original reports of a £5m. deal were greatly exaggerated.

Military Gov't to Ease Travel Bars This Week

Arson Suspected In Kiryat Ono Fire

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PETAH TIKVA. — A large hut containing the Histadrut club in the Kiryat Ono ma'bara went up in flames at 2.15 a.m. on Tuesday. There is a strong suspicion of arson.

Police trackers followed the tracks of unknown persons from the embers to the nearby army camp at Tel Hashomer, but lost the trail at that point.

The club was used for Hebrew language evening classes and cultural and entertainment activities by the local Histadrut branch, and contained a large library.

The Bnei Brak fire brigade was summoned by the head of the Ramat Gan Criminal Investigation Bureau, Pakad Asher Bengin, who was in the area. The firemen arrived to find only the glowing embers of the gutted hut. Later the commander of the Ramat Gan region, Rav-Pakad Raphael Ya'acobi, arrived with an investigation squad and a tracker. It was this team that followed tracks of unknown persons to the Tel Hashomer camp.

Probe Continuing

Police are continuing investigations. There are signs pointing to the work of expert arsonists who started the fire inside the hut.

The Secretary of the Bnei Brak Labour Council, Mr. M. Haikin, whose authority extends to the ma'bara branch, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the employment situation in the ma'bara was satisfactory. There have been no cases of inter-communal or party conflicts. More than 150 families recently moved from the ma'bara to permanent housing, and a further 500 out of the 700 families residing there are due to move out by the end of the summer.

Most of the residents came to Israel from Iraq and Tripolitania, and in talks with *The Jerusalem Post* correspondent expressed their anger at the incident. Some of them reported having seen strangers in the vicinity on Monday evening.

Hassouna Going to Tunis To Patch UAR Relations

CAIRO (Reuter). — The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Abdul Khalek Hassouna, told reporters here on Tuesday he will fly to Tunis next week in an attempt to improve relations between the U.A.R. and Tunisia.

Tunisia broke off diplomatic relations with the U.A.R. after walking out of an Arab League session in October, 1958, accusing Abdul Nasser of plotting against her and planning the assassination of President Bourguiba.

Last month, Hassouna's mediation helped to resolve differences between Syria and Jordan, resulting in the reopening of land communications and a promise to resume diplomatic relations.

487 INDONESIAN REBELS KILLED

JAKARTA (Reuter). — Indonesian troops have killed 487 Dar ul Islam insurgents and captured 300 others during large scale operations in the islands of Selajar, Jampea and Spermonde, off the south-west tip of Celebes, Army Headquarters announced here on Tuesday.

It is understood that original reports of a £5m. deal were greatly exaggerated.

The Dar ul Islam rebels are dedicated to setting up a theocratic state in Indonesia.

Cabinet Decides on Steps

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Far-reaching relaxation of Military Government restrictions in Israel's Arab-populated areas is to go into effect this week, following decisions taken at an extraordinary Cabinet session Tuesday afternoon. While it was decided that Military Government as such will have to be continued for the time being within its present geographical limits, the Cabinet expressed the hope that the need for special security arrangements will disappear with the passing of the Arab states' hostility towards Israel.

The travel relaxations do not apply to areas adjacent to the border.

The special Cabinet meeting was chaired by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion for the first time since he went on leave four weeks ago after the coalition crisis over the arms sale to Germany.

Free Movement

The relaxations call for facilitating free movement in daylight hours for the main part of Israel's Arab population — living in the Galilee and the Triangle area — to the regional and district centres in Acre, Haifa, Hadera, Natanya, Petah-Tikva, Tel Aviv-Yaffa, Ramle and Lydda. Arab residents in Galilee will also be free to travel to Nahariya and Afula. The Beduin in the Negev are to be allowed an additional free day of travel to Beersheba, besides Mondays and Thursdays as at present. Implementation of the Cabinet decisions is now in the hands of the Minister of Defence. Mr. Ben-Gurion is expected this week to instruct the Chief of Staff to issue the necessary orders to the Military Government officials.

Once travel restrictions are eased, Arab residents will be required to obtain permits only for extended stays outside their places of residence. In effect, this will enable most Arab residents freedom of movement for purposes of work, business, education and public services, and remove the main pressures of the permit system.

At present there are about 60,000 permits in circulation among some 180,000 Arabs residing in Military Government areas. There are about 125,000 Arabs in Galilee, 40,000 in the Triangle area and 15,000 Beduin in the Negev. Israel's Druse and Circassians serve in the Defence Forces and have been exempted from permits requirements several years ago. Some 20,000 Arabs live in mixed towns such as Haifa, Acre, Yaffo and Lydda which are not under Military rule.

Report Discussed

The Cabinet decisions followed discussion of the report of the Ministerial Committee on Military Government appointed on March 16, 1958. The committee comprised the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen (chairman); the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. K. Luz; the Minister of Police, Mr. B. Shitrit; the Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda, and the Minister of Development, Mr. M. Bentov. The former Minister of Posts, Mr. Y. Burg, was a member of the committee until his resignation from the Cabinet in June, 1958.

The committee's terms of reference were "to examine the problems of Military Government and its working methods and to make its recommendations to the Cabinet."

Because of the advisory capacity of the committee, no effort was made to observe proportional party representation and all coalition partners were almost equally represented.

The main body of the recommendations was divided between a majority and a minority report. The Progressive, Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam Ministers urged complete abolition of military rule as of October 1 this year. The Mapai members of the committee supported the proposals of the Defence Ministry on relaxation of travel restrictions, submitted to the committee last autumn.

Speedier Settlement

The Mapai Ministers also recommended the speeding up of settlement of evacuated persons and refugees and of compensation to "resident absentees" for lands acquired. Military Government would also be examined from time to time for further relaxations in the light of security requirements.

The Cabinet also decided to speed up Jewish settlement projects in Galilee and along the Wadi Ara road (Nahal-Eiron), which would increase security in the area and reduce the need for Military Government.

Cabinet members were unanimous in adopting the four conclusions of all committee members recognizing that there is a security problem the roots of which lie in the absence of peace with the neighbouring countries.

All Ministers also recognized that infiltration across the borders must be prevented and that there are dangerous elements in certain sections of the Arab population.

The Mapam, Ahdut Ha'avoda and Progressive Ministers proposed the Cabinet permit unrestricted travel for all Arab residents except for a limited number specifically designated, with Cabinet approval, as dangerous elements.

More Guards Proposed

Following abolition of the Military Government these Ministers proposed increasing border guards to prevent infiltration, and the issuance of special identity cards for all citizens, Jews and Arabs alike, in the immediate border areas. They further proposed that other security measures, such as special security zones and areas for future Jewish settlement, be made the concern of the regular civil authorities. Only in the event of serious disorders, endangering the security of the State, should emergency powers of the Defence Forces be invoked, these Ministers held.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion is to inform the Knesset this morning of the Cabinet decision, but his statement will not be made in the form of an announcement, and no debate will be held.

The Knesset will then discuss four different draft bills on the Military Government submitted by Mapam, Ahdut Ha'avoda, the Communists and jointly by the General Zionists and the National Religious Party. The first three bills call for the complete abolition of the Military Government. The fourth provides for the revocation of the Emergency Regulations (1945) as of March 1, 1960. These regulations constitute the legal basis of the Military Government.

The General Zionist-National Religious draft bill is likely to be accepted by the Knesset with the support of Mapai, thus giving ample time to prepare proper legislation for those Military

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Italian Photographer Ducks Yemeni Scimitar

MESSINA, Sicily (Reuter). — An Italian press photographer hurriedly left the liner Sydney here on Tuesday after one of the bodyguards of Imam Ahmed of the Yemen slashed at him with a scimitar for trying to photograph the women of the royal suite.

The man had tried to outflank 10 young Yemenis armed with sub-machineguns, pistols and swords, who were keeping photographers at a distance from the deck cabins of the royal suite.

One of the guards, who spotted the photographer as he was poised for a snap, dropped his machinegun, drew his scimitar and slashed. The photographer ducked just in time.

U.S. General Discloses 'Humane' Gas Available

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Lt.-Gen. Arthur Trudeau, Chief of Army Research and Development, said Tuesday that there were some gases of a humane nature that might be used in war.

In a speech here he declared: "If the Communists ever use chemicals — with which they are equipped — against us, we must be prepared to meet such an attack.

"On the other hand, recent tests with non-lethal gases have shown the really humane nature of such a weapon that incapacitates without killing, even leaving no harmful after-effects on humans or the works of man. This is certainly an advantageous way to capture an objective without destroying needed buildings, bridges and other man-made structures," he stated.

COMING EVENTS in THE JERUSALEM POST

MOSHE DAYAN
writes on WADI SALIB
Friday, August 7

★

Next week
ABBA EBAN
writes on ISRAEL and NASSER in ASIA and AFRICA.

The Eggs and Poultry Production and Marketing Board

hereby announces the TRANSFER OF ITS OFFICES TO
66 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv
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The new telephone numbers are:
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Only this week — you can win a
WASHING MACHINE
Take part in the great guessing contest!
SUPER-SOL

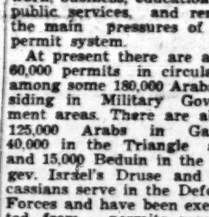
Notice to The Public
ANTI-AIRCRAFT PRACTICE

A series of anti-aircraft firing exercises are now being held in various parts of the country, in cooperation with Air Raid Precaution Units, as part of the regular summer manoeuvres of the Israel Defence Forces.

Closely built up areas will be duly notified by the appropriate regional authority concerning the time of AA practice in each area.

In Tel Aviv, AA guns will be fired:
Today, August 5, 1959, between 11 a.m.-12.30 p.m.
Tomorrow, August 6, 1959, between 1 p.m.-2.30 p.m.

Tel Aviv residents are asked to comply with the wardens' instructions



EL AL ANNOUNCES

that, owing to the great demand of flights to the U.S.A., there will be 3 additional flights in jet-powered Britannias.

LOD—NEW YORK

Friday, August 21, 1959
Friday, August 28, 1959
Friday, September 4, 1959
TAKE OFF AT 17.00 hrs.

For booking and shipment of cargo contact your local authorized travel and cargo agent or our office

TEL AVIV
JERUSALEM
HAIFA

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. Benzion Michaeli, former Chairman of the Herzliya Local Council.

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The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordecai Namir, on Monday entertained in his home in Jerusalem the Burmese Ambassador, U Hla Maung, and the Embassy Secretary, U Tin Hline.

Mr. Namir on Monday gave a reception for Colonel U Chit Kyong, Director-General of the Burmese Ministry of Labour; U Khint Maung, Head of Labour Relations, and Captain U Thein Gyaw. Among those present were the Burmese Ambassador, the Mayor of Jerusalem, the Director-General of the Labour Ministry, and Messrs. D Hacohen M.K., and Y. Shimoni, former Israel Ambassadors to Burma.

•

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, yesterday received in his office Mr. Abraham Feinberg, President of the Israel Bond Organization, and Mrs. Feinberg.

•

The Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y. M. Toledano, yesterday met with Rabbi Aharon Cutler, head of the Etz Hayim *yeshiva* in Jerusalem, and President of the Council of Sages in the U.S.

•

Chief Rabbi I. Nissim yesterday received Rabbi Hanania Weinberg, Vice-President of the Rabbinical Council of America, and Rabbi Leon D. Stitskin, Director of Community Relations, Yeshiva University.

•

Dr. P. Shinnar, Head of the Israel Purchasing Mission in Germany, last week delivered a lecture on "Present Israel-German Relations" to members of the Israel Foreign Policy Association. The Chairman of the Association, Mr. Ishar Harari, M.K., presided.

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The Chairman of the Keren Hayesod Presidium, Mr. E. Dobkin, yesterday received U.J.A. leaders from St. Paul, Minnesota, including Mr. Abrahamson, Rabbi and Mrs. Rashkes, and Mr. Rosenberg.

•

The International Relations Department of Mapai held a reception for Mr. Francis Noel-Baker, British Labour M.P., at the Yarden Hotel in Tel Aviv on Tuesday.

•

Dr. Jacob A. Arlow, Associate Professor of Psychiatry, State University of New York, and President-Elect of the U.S. Psychoanalytical Association, on Tuesday visited the Geriatric-Psychiatric wards of the Malben-JDC Hospital at Sha'ar Menashe.

•

The speaker at the Jerusalem Rotary Club's luncheon at 1.15 today at the Y.M.C.A. will be Mr. Dan Haft on Swindle and Fraud.

The Haifa Rotary Club will be addressed by its President, Mr. L. Rabinowitz, at a business meeting at the Appinger Hotel at 1 p.m. today.

Mr. H. Tursz-Fredkens will speak on "The Belgian Congo" at the weekly meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club at 1.15 on Thursday, at the Z.O.A. House.

Nigerian Leader Due In Israel Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Minister of Commerce in the Government of Nigeria's Eastern Region, Chief J.U. Nwodo, is expected to arrive today for a week's visit. He is to be accompanied by the Director-General of his Ministry, Mr. M. U. Akpan.

Two weeks ago, Chief F.S. Okotie Eboh, the Minister of Finance in Nigeria's Federal Government, was in Israel for three days. Nigeria is to achieve independent dominion status by the end of next year.

550 French Students Due Tomorrow

Five - hundred - and - fifty French students, members of the Catholic Cercle Richelieu association, are to arrive in Israel tomorrow (Thursday) on the s.s. Jerusalem for a five-day pilgrimage. Most of the students are studying at the Sorbonne.

This is the largest student group to visit Israel at any one time. At the end of their tour here they are due to cross into the Old City.

ISRAEL NATIONAL

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TO MARK THE TEL AVIV JUBILEE

World Premiere of the Israel Opera

"Alexandra"

Music: Menahem Avidom
Libretto: Aharon Ashman
Produced by Edis de Philippo
Conductor: Georg Singer
Choreographer: Anna Sokolow
Setting: Anatol Lupigad
Musical Preparation: By Hillel Pinkus

Sat. Night, August 15
Mon., Aug. 17
Wed., Aug. 19

BARBER OF SEVILLE
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T.A. Ignores Order On Dirty Beaches

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Health has continually warned that the sea off Tel Aviv is unfit for bathing, the Ministry's spokesman declared on Tuesday. He was commenting on a reported statement Monday by the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Haim Levanon, that the Minister of Health's request to ban bathing "smacked of elections." The Ministry's spokesman said recent tests proved that the sea was worse polluted than ever.

On Sunday, the Minister of Health asked the Minister of Interior to issue an order prohibiting bathing off Tel Aviv's beaches and at three stretches along Haifa's seafront. The requested order referred to the entire Tel Aviv beach from a point 300 metres north of the Yarkon river estuary to the limits of the Bat Yam municipality (excluding the Bat Yam and Tel Baruch beaches).

The three spots in Haifa were, 300 metres at each side of the Kishon harbour's breakwater; the Shemen beach; the stretch between the western breakwater of the Palestine Electric Company's quay, and the Haifa Port breakwater; and at Kfar Shamir, near Haifa, along a stretch 200 metres at each side of the sewer pipe which comes from a nearby camp.

Ministry of Health officials point out that there has been an increase of intestinal diseases, such as dysentry, in Tel Aviv which undoubtedly was partially due to bathing in the polluted sea.

Natanya Commission To Be Named Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An order is to be gazetted on Wednesday (today) dissolving the Natanya Municipal Council and naming the Chairman of an appointed Commission which will run the town until the elections, it is learned in Jerusalem.

Mr. A. Hayon, Deputy District Representative of the Central District, is expected to fill this post.

Publication of the order, scheduled for Tuesday, has been delayed to enable approval to be obtained from various Ministries for the appointment of members of their staff to the Commission.

'Imports Not to Blame' For Plant Close-Down

The allegations made by the owners of the Meshi Sachs textile mill, blaming indiscriminate imports of foreign cloth for the closing down of their plant, are not regarded valid by Ministry of Commerce and Industry circles, the Ministry spokesman has stated.

This view is based on the findings of a public committee which investigated the import of cloth from abroad.

J'LEM PUBLISHER GETS LARGE BIBLE ORDER

An order for 600,000 pocket Bibles has been received by Mr. Nahum Lipshitz, the Managing Director of the Jerusalem Bible Publishing Co., who recently returned from a business trip to the U.S. and Canada.

The Manufacturers Association, of whose executive Mr. Lipshitz, is a member, also reports that the publishing company signed an agreement with the Consolidated Book Production Co. of the U.S., establishing a Bible Production Co. in Israel for the export of Bibles.

FIRES. — Forest fires are raging in many parts of California, Montana and Idaho. One fire-fighter was killed Monday in California, where it was estimated that 17,000 acres of forest were destroyed.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 349 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.
English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Suppe: Overture "Poet and Peasant"; Giordano: Music to "Andre Chenier"; Ippolitov-Ivanov: "Caucasian Sketches." 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.15 Lunchtime Music. 1.05 Oriental Songs. 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.15 Summer Concert: Massenet: "Le Cid"; Rossini: Overture "The Italian in Algier." 5.35 Language Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Popular Songs & Melodies. 7.20 Hebrew Songs. 7.35 Cantoral Request Programme. 7.50 Announcements about Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 "Bright Trumpets" — A Jam Session at the Z.O.A. House. T.A. 8.30 "Regavim" — Agricultural Mag. 8.50 Bible Reading: Mishlei, chap. 19 & 20. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Programme ed by Ruth Shapira with the kind permission of the Italian Broadcasting Service. 10.00 Mosha Pearlman tells about his visit in Ghana. 10.20 A Glimpse at Israel. 10.35 Quiet Music. 10.45 Alban Rosenthal (Vocalist & Guitarist). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
600, 222.7 & 31.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 For Yemenites. 6.30 News in Hebrew. 6.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 "The Sonatas by J.S. Bach." Suite No. 5 in C-minor for Unaccompanied Cello played by Menahem Meir. 8.30 Vocal Recital by Alberto Poveri-cello (Tenor); at the Piano: Ruth Menue; Puccini, Vinci, De Curtis, Giordano. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
467 & 41.07 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 p.m., 1.15-2.15 and 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.30 News. 10.40 Walter Eytan's Personal Column. 10.45 Musical Interlude. 10.50 Easy Hebrew conversation.

Programme to South Africa: 6.15 News. "From the Federation." 6.30 "New York Times" Youth Forum — with the participation of Mrs. Golda Meir — Part II.

ARMY PROGRAMME (316, 225 & 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 "Pleasant Tunes." 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Request Programme. 7.45 Songs. 8.00 "Ramahane." 8.15 Military Music. 8.32 New Records. 9.00 News. 9.15 Weekly Symphony Concert: Works by Beethoven, Gershwin & Haydn. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.53, 16.56, 16.26; 13.93 & 13.60 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. Matters of Jewish interest.

MUSIC U.S.A. (19 & 25 M.): Voice of America: 9.00-11.00 p.m. Light Music & Jazz.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Housewives' Choice. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Strange Last Words. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 Edmundo Ross. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Women's Magazine. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. The Greig Ocean. 2.30 Wednesday Matinee. 6.45 The Lanitia Programme. 7.15 I Give and Bequeath. 10.00 Emergency. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Teller of Tales.

Summer Camps Keep Jerusalem Youngsters Happy and Busy

Jerusalem Post Staff

More than 3,000 under-privileged Jerusalem children, mainly from the slum areas, who generally roam streets listlessly during the summer vacation, have been keeping their "hands and minds" busy for the past 24 days in the regular summer camps run by the Jerusalem Municipality with the help of the Government.

"We are engaged in a programme of preventing juvenile delinquency by diverting children's talents and energies into constructive channels," Mr. Moshe Attias, head of the Municipality's Education Department, said during a press tour on Monday of some of the city's 30 camps.

The children, under the guidance of 150 instructors, are engaged in a variety of projects — depicting life in Ghana, Burma, Ethiopia and ancient Canaan.

Open-Air Camps

Several of the camps, which are open from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m., are sited in the open air or in groves of trees. Others are being held in school buildings.

Of the 3,730 children attending camps, the parents of only 250 are considered able to pay the full fee of IL30. Other parents pay as little as IL5, although the majority of them are charged between IL10 and IL15. All the children receive a light snack at 10 a.m. and a hot meal at noon.

Dr. J.P. Jacobi, Jerusalem Vice-Mayor in charge of the Education Department, said that he was considering a significant innovation.

At present, he said, the children attend the camps in their immediate neighbourhoods. This, unfortunately, meant that the children in each camp belong to a single community. We now want to re-arrange attendance so that the different communities will be mixed, even though some parents will not be pleased.

There are 28,200 children of the appropriate age group in the city, most of whom, however, never see a camp.

The summer day camps for schoolchildren being operated by the Government and local authorities are catering for 56,000 children as compared to 40,000 last year, Mrs. S. Sod-Moriah, of the Ministry of Education's Nutrition Department, told reporters this week.

Some IL1.3m. have been spent on the camps: the Ministry of Education — IL575,000; local authorities — IL671,000; the Ministry of the Interior — IL29,000, and the Jewish Agency—IL25,000.

Permit Necessary

All summer camps now require a permit from the local authority approved by the local Government District Health Bureau, it is learned from the Ministry of Health spokesman. Under a regulation gazetted by the Minister of Interior, all summer camps must have a permit and instal sanitary arrangements as stipulated.

In instructions issued by the Ministry of Health to the district health bureaux, special emphasis is given to congestion in camps, water supply, hygienic handling of food and proper garbage disposal.

Boy in Coma For a Year

MIDDLESBROUGH, England (Reuter).—A 13-year-old boy, Greville Jones, has been unconscious in a hospital here for a year after being injured in a road accident. Doctors on Monday said they could see no sign of an end to his "long sleep."

A hospital spokesman said that "no one else in this country has ever been unconscious for so long." He said there had been little or no change in Greville's condition since he was admitted to hospital. The boy's parents sit at his bedside daily.

Nehru Lashes C.P. Rule in Kerala

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — Prime Minister Nehru told a Congress Party meeting on Monday night that the performance of Kerala's Communist Government had been an "astonishing failure."

According to a Party spokesman, Mr. Nehru said the Communist Ministry, which was superseded by presidential rule last Friday, had ignored the conditions in which it had to work.

The Communists in Kerala had not thought for themselves, but had only applied the thinking of others, Mr. Nehru said. What was being done in the U.S., Britain and the Soviet Union could not be applied in India without giving thought to local conditions, he added.

The Catholic Church was a big force in Kerala, but the Communists, instead of carrying the Church along with them in their reforms had antagonized it, Mr. Nehru said.

Shocking Speaker

BONN (Reuter). — Workmen have just removed the newly-laid plastic floor covering in the office of Dr. Eugen Gerstenmaier, Speaker in the Bundestag —to allow his static electricity to run down.

When the flooring was first laid, Dr. Gerstenmaier became heavily loaded with static electricity — so much so that it could only discharge itself when he shook hands.

The result was that whoever shook him by the hand received a shock.

Foreign Investments In Rassco Increase

TEL AVIV. — Foreign investments in housing projects and commercial centres built by Rassco will amount to $5m. in 1958, Mr. Mordechai Stern, the General Manager of the Company, informs *The Jerusalem Post*. Mr. Stern recently returned from a business trip to the U.S., Mexico and Europe where, he said, he found greater interest in investing here than in previous years.

Aussies Whitewash Cuba in Davis Cup

MONTREAL (Reuter).—Australia completed a clean sweep victory, winning 5-0 over Cuba in the American Zone Final of the Davis Cup.

Bob Mark, in his Davis Cup debut, beat Orlando Garrido, 6-4, 6-4, 6-2, and Neale Fraser defeated Reynaldo Garrido, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4, to give the Aussies a 5-0 victory.

Australia meet Italy, the European Zone winners, in the inter-zone final.

TELESCOPE. — Stanford University announced that a giant radar telescope, second only in size to the radio-telescope at Jodrell Bank, Cheshire, England, would be built in Palo Alto, California, for astronomical research.

Fertile Land in Lower Galilee Finally Getting Irrigation Water

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Thousands of dunams of fertile land on the Lower Galilee plateau — among the first of settled areas in the country — will be irrigated for the first time this year.

Now that a regional irrigation network has been completed, some 600,000 cubic metres of water will be distributed annually among Kfar Tabor, the Kadoorie Agricultural School, Shadmot Dvora and Beit Keshet.

The new installations, completed by Mekorot after obtaining a two-year lease from the Jewish Agency Water Department, are expected to go into operation within the next fortnight, *The Jerusalem Post* learns.

A Mekorot spokesman denied recent press reports that the installations were completed last April or that the supply of water to the settlements was delayed because of alleged differences of opinion among Mekorot engineers.

Water drawn from two wells in the vicinity of Kfar Kish yields 1.2 million cubic metres annually. This is some 20 per cent more than earlier estimates and was made possible by Mekorot installing modern pumping equipment. The water will cost 70 pruta a cubic metre and is expected to change the face of the entire area.

The new network will eventually be linked to the national line. It will get most of its water directly from Lake Kinneret when the projects now being built there are completed in some four years, the spokesman said.

H.U. Gets IL2,000 Gift for Library

Mr. Y. Fraenkel, of Tel Aviv, has made a gift of IL2,000 to the Hebrew University, on the anniversary of the death of his daughter, Ora Cohen, a former student at the University who was killed in the El Al plane disaster over Bulgaria in 1955.

The gift will be used for a scholarship at the Graduate Library School and for a section of bookshelves in the new building of the Jewish National and University Library, now going up at Givat Ram.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli :—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

— JERUSALEM —

• **Tours :—**
9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, daily at 12 noon. New University Campus.

• **Zoo :—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 9-6.

• **Exhibitions :—**
Artists House: 10-1; 4-6. Marcel Janco — retrospective exhibition of his works.
Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd., Tel. 63737. Est. 1905. Jerusalem's oldest art gallery. Works by Israel's leading artists, in oil, gouache, woodcuts, drawings, miniatures. Come in and browse around. 8-1, 3-7. Friday, 8-2. All purchases mailed upon request.
Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions. Tel Gath excavations. Chalcolithic ossuaries from Asor. Also permanent exhibition: 9-1; 3-5.

• **Bezalel Museum:—**
Permanent exhibition of Jewish ceremonial art: Paintings and sculpture by the New Horizons group; Sculptors as Printmakers and Draughtsmen; Drawings and lithographs by Marlene Sellers; Archaeological pieces; primitive and modern sculpture. 9-1; 3.30-6.
Bezalel Art Library; special exhibition of illustrated books by Frans Masereel, in honour of his 70th birthday. 9-1; 3.30-6.

— TEL AVIV —

• **Israel National Opera:—**
"The Barber of Seville," 8.30.

• **Theatre :—**
Habimah: "Biedermann and the Arsonists," 8.30.

• **Tourist Service :—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel 26825, 8 a.m.—3 p.m.

• **Zoological Gardens :—**
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions :—**
Oil Paintings, sketches by Ruth Bamberger, Tel Aviv Museum, 10-1; 4-7.
Sculptures by Hava Mekhutan; paintings by Jean David, Helena Rubinstein Art Pavilion, 10-1; 4-7.
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 1-6.

— HAIFA —

• **Exhibitions :—**
Giftware Exhibition at Exhibition Centre, Beit Hakranot, 10-1; 4-9.

• **Tourist Centre:—**
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 32 Hehalutz. Tel. 67955.

• **Lectures: —**
Jazz Club at Youth and Community Centre, James de Rothschild, Mt. Carmel. First of a series of 8 lectures to be held once a fortnight. Mr. Haim Offer on: "Jazz Music — History and Development," with music, 9 p.m.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Batish, 10 Straus, 2911.
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HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2289.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Chasin, 10 Rassco, 61578. Dr. Kalderon, 19 Ben Yehuda, 4815. Dr. Ghor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Har-Even, 15 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Weiss, 78 Dizengoff. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374.
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VISITORS' GALLERY: Irving Block and Jesse Stitt

Rabbi-Minister Team Share New York House of Worship

REV. STITT

RABBI BLOCK

A Rabbi and a Minister, who for the past five years have been sharing the same house of worship in the Greenwich Village section of New York, are now in Israel to "resaturate and refresh" themselves with the religious life here and bring Israel's message back to their respective congregants.

Travelling together, Rabbi Irving J. Block and his companion, Presbyterian Minister Dr. Jesse William Stitt, have roused a great deal of interest among people who have heard of the unique arrangement they have made to foster their common goal of peace through inter-faith brotherhood.

The building they share, which for over a century served as a church, is known to the congregants of one as the Brotherhood Synagogue and to those of the other as the Village Presbyterian Church. Remodelled architecturally in 1954, it serves as a synagogue on Saturday and Jewish holidays with services conducted in Hebrew along traditional lines, and on Sundays the Holy Ark is concealed and Protestant symbols are placed on the altar. Rabbi Block has about 400 members, and the Minister some 200, in the predominantly Jewish neighbourhood.

In Greenwich Village

The synagogue-church is located in the heart of the picturesque neighbourhood of small, narrow streets, outdoor art exhibits, quaint restaurants, bistros and shops with old dwellings that represent old New York and the most ultra-modern apartment houses side by side.

Here, the Rabbi and the Minister, while observing their religious division, work closely together on many programmes of community interest, such as matters concerning health, education, social service and training of youth for citizenship.

For both Rabbi Block and Dr. Stitt this is the third visit to Israel. A quizmaster for the American Bible Society's radio programme and frequently on TV, Dr. Stitt was here in 1953 with a group of American mayors and again in 1955 with a pilgrimage of educators, clergymen and community leaders. In September he will celebrate his 20th year in his parish.

Rabbi Block first came to Israel in 1947 as a student at the Hebrew University. He received Jewish orthodox training and refers to himself as a "traditionalist." He was in Israel on a visit in 1956.

Their present trip is sponsored in part by one of the trade unions in New York made up of people of all faiths who are interested in encouraging the Brotherhood aspect of religious life in America and are interested in having a message from Israel, the seat of religious life.

The Rabbi and Minister both believe that their travelling together will be a living symbol of the common ideal of peace and brotherhood shared by Christians and Jews, which "it would be well to emulate" in Israel also. *D. L.*

PRODUCER. — Jean Benoit-Levy, 71, one of the earliest giants in the educational and documentary film industry, died in Paris on Sunday. He created more than 400 documentaries and produced a number of feature-length movies.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
3.30, 6.45, 9

ARNON: The Vikings.
EDEN: Tip on a Dead Jockey.
ORNA: Compulsion.
ORION: Souvenir d'Italie.
OR GIL: Separate Tables.
RON: An Angel Passed in Brooklyn.
SEMADAR: Montparnasse 19.
ZION: The Black Orchid.
TEL OR: La Loi.
EDISON: La Ballerina e Buon Dio (The Dancer and God).
STUDIO: Lady Hamilton.

TEL AVIV
4, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: No Room for Wild Animals.
ARMON DAVID: Chase a Crooked Shadow.
CHEN: The Devil's Hairpin.
EDEN: Date of Love.
ESTHER: Tom Thumb.
GAN EDENA: Hoq Women.
GAT: Sunshine Follows Rain.
MAXIM: Evil that is Evo.
MIGDALOR: Sans famille.
MOGRABI: The Man Inside.
OPHIR: London Calling North Pole.
ORION: La grande illusion.
PARIS: Eine Frau die weiss was sie will.
PEER: A Place in the Sun.
SHDEROTH: Hilda Crane.
TAMAR: Joselito.
TCHELET: Husarenmanoever.
TEL AVIV: The Boot.
YARON, Vienna, City of My Dreams.
ZAFON: Quiet Flows the Don (Second Part).
ZAMIR: Tol, le venin.

HAIFA
4, 6.45, 9

ATZMON: Jet Pilot.
MIRON: The Marauders.
GAL OR: A Man Alone.
PEER: Rock-a-bye Baby.
ORION: Frontier Rangers.
ARMON: Quiet Flows the Don.
EN DOR: Rifle.
ORLY: The Bolshoi Ballet.
AMPHITHEATRE: Woman Obsessed.
MORIAH: The Iron Petticoat.
ORAH: Es geschah am hellichten Tag.
MAY: Senechal le Magnifique.

RAMAT GAN
RAMAT GAN: This Happy Feeling. 7.15, 9.45.

Israel at Warsaw Esperanto Parley

The Israel flag was raised in Warsaw on Sunday at the opening of the 44th Esperanto World Conference. Israel's Esperantists are represented at the gathering by Mr. Yehiel Ben-Arter.

The Polish Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. P. Jaroszlewicz and the Israel Minister in Warsaw, Mr. Rehavam Amir, took part in the conference's opening ceremony.

Rent Cut for Amidar Tenants Paying on Time

TEL AVIV.— Amidar tenants who pay their annual rent in advance will receive a 10-per cent reduction according to a circular issued by the housing corporation last week.

Tenants who pay their monthly rent on time over a period of a year will be eligible for a rent-free 13th month, while those who authorize their employers to deduct the rent from their salaries will get a four-per cent reduction at the end of the fiscal year.

1,000 Volunteer To Serve at Polls

Nearly 1,000 civil servants offered to serve as attendants at polling stations within two days of a call for volunteers being issued by the Civil Service Commission and the Central Elections Committee, it was announced yesterday.

Registration of volunteers, who will be paid IL1.600 an hour, will close at the end of this week.

ARTIST. — James Bateman, distinguished landscape artist and Royal Academician, died at hospital in London on Sunday, aged 65.

Graphologist — Palmreading

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14/8 — 10-3
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c/o Dr. Rapaport.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

WEDNESDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 402, from Istanbul, 1430; El Al 204, from N.Y., Paris and Rome, 1500; K.L.M 528, from Amsterdam and Rome 2300; Cyprus Airways 152, from London, Rome, Athens and Nicosia 2140; Air France 135, from Paris and Rome, 2200, Sabena 137, from Brussels, Vienna and Athens; T.W.A. 800, from N.Y., Paris, Geneva, Milan, Rome and Athens, 0035 (Thur.) Swiss Air 330, from Zurich and Athens, 0100 (Thur.).

DEPARTURES: Cyprus Airways 33, for Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul, Rome and London, 0625; El Al 407, to Istanbul, 0900; Air France 137, to Rome and Paris, 1045; El Al 417, to Rome and Munich, 1300; El Al 211, to Brussels, London and N.Y. 1500; Air France 133, to Teheran, 2400.

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17.8.59	s.s. TSFONIT	Cyprus, Rotterdam, Finland.	
19.8.59	m.v. EYROG	Cyprus, Lisbon, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam.	
25.8.59	m.v. YEHUDA	Cyprus, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London.	
30.8.59	m.v. AVID	Cyprus, Hull, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Liverpool.	

CYPRUS LINE

10.8.59	m.v. MAJA	London, Cadiz, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg.
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Lessons

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WANTED Volkswagen or English car, low mileage, excellent condition. Write No. 1294, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED commercial vehicle Renault or Hillman in good condition, preferably from original owner. Please send offers to: "Vehicle," P.O.B. 821, Ramat Gan.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	32	17	33	32
Tiberias	33	—	36	35
Haifa Port	27	18	29	30
Natanya	29	19	30	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	—	22	30	30
Tel Aviv Port	29	23	27	28
Lydda Airport	30	21	30	31
Jerusalem	24	16	26	28
Beersheba	30	20	31	32
Eilat	31	24	37	39

*A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Reverend Gardner Taylor, a member of N.Y.C. Board of Education and President of the Protestant Council on New York, and Mrs. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Heilicher, Dr. and Mrs. David Pink, U.J.A. leaders from Minneapolis; Mr. Robert Tisch and Mr. Jack Sobel, from Atlantic City; Mr. Max Cuba, Chairman of the U.J.A. in Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. L. Berinbam, General Secretary of the World College Service, for a short visit in connection with the holding of the organization's international seminar in Israel in 1960, (by B.E.A.).

The Sadigura Rabbi, Rabbi Shalom Yosef Friedman, after a three-year stay in the U.S., by El Al.

DEPARTURES

The State Controller, Dr. S. Moses, for an inspection tour of several diplomatic missions abroad, (by K.L.M.).

Prof. Simon Halkin, Prof. of Hebrew Literature at the Hebrew University, to South Africa for six weeks, for a series of lectures under the auspices of the South African Zionist Federation, (by El Al).

Dr. Max Brod, artistic adviser to "Habimah," for a tour of European centres, (by K.L.M.).

Dr. Uriel G. Foa, Executive Director of the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research, to advise a number of Dutch, French and Italian firms on market and personnel research, to participate in the Fourth World Congress of Sociology at Stresa, Italy, and to lecture at a number of Scandinavian universities, (by s.s. Theodor Herzl).

Mr. A. Cogan, agent for printing machinery, for Europe and England.

OVER 200 working youths in two groups will spend nine days each in the new Onim Recreation Home which was opened on Monday in Kfar Saba by the Hanoar Ha'oved Vehalomed Organization.

Arab Front Presents List of Grievances

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Leaders of the Arab (Popular) Front yesterday unfurled a long list of alleged grievances against the Government. Speaking at a press conference, they also termed "unfounded" reports that Arab-populated rural areas were being developed and that Israel's Arab citizens were enjoying a rising standard of living.

They repeated their demands for the abolition of Military Government and for the return of displaced Arabs to their lands, and urged that Arabs and Jews cooperate to bring peace to the Middle East.

Among the complaints voiced were: that 1.2m. dunams of Arab land had been confiscated and compensation offered at 1950 prices; that administrative orders of the Military Governor deprive law-abiding Arabs of their freedom of movement; and that the income of farmers who grow olives is steadily declining while their income tax assessments are well in excess of actual earnings.

The chairman of the Front is Mr. Yanni Yanni, Chairman of the Kafr Yassif Local Council. The leading members are Mr. Shukry Khazen, headmaster of the Orthodox school here, Mr. Hanna Nakkara, an advocate, Dr. Yusuf Haddad, a physician, and Mr. Habib Kahwaji, a teacher. They said their organization was non-political and aimed to uphold and defend the legitimate rights of the Arab population.

Dr. Haddad, who lives in Haifa and practises in Nazareth, claimed that because of his membership of the Front, the Military Governor had cancelled his travel permit.

Theodore Ranan Brought for Burial

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The body of Theodore Ranan, one of the directors of the Shilumim Corporation, who died in Germany, was brought here by plane on Tuesday. The funeral will be held this morning (Wednesday) at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery.

Boy's Body Recovered From Village Well

AFULA. — The body of five-year-old Saleh Omar, of Elozair village, near Nazareth, was recovered from the village well on Tuesday morning. The boy was reported missing on Monday evening and a search continued throughout the night.

INTERRUPTION IN WATER SUPPLY

TEL AVIV. — The water supply in the Sderot Har Zion neighbourhood, in Tel Aviv, will be interrupted today between 5 a.m. and 5 p.m. due to repairs being carried out in the electric power system.

Bill Passed to Curb Political Activity by Civil Servants

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday passed the Civil Service Bill (Restriction of Political Activity and Fund Raising), which had its first reading last December. It was supported by Mapai, the General Zionists and the Progressives. Only the Communists voted against. Herut, the National Religious Party, Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam abstained.

The bill provides that the Government, with the advice of the Knesset Labour Committee, shall lay down and publish in *Reshumot* the categories of civil servants to whom the restrictions on political activity shall apply — and whether permanently or during a specific period (e.g., during election time).

Such civil servants will be forbidden to hold office in political organizations; to organize or speak at public political meetings or to participate in political demonstrations.

They are further barred from criticizing the policy of the Government or of any Ministry at a press conference, in an interview with a journalist, in a public address or in a book, article, or radio broadcast.

Only for Treasury

No civil servant will be permitted to solicit, collect or receive funds for any purpose other than for the State Treasury and in line of duty.

Presenting the bill for its second reading, the Chairman of the Labour Committee, Mr. Akiva Govrin, said there had been agreement in the committee that the restrictions against political activity should not apply to all civil servants.

All minority amendments — most of them presented by Herut and the General Zionists — were rejected.

In a statement explaining his party's abstention, Mr. Eliezer Shotak (Herut), said that far from restricting political activity, the law actually sanctioned it.

Two Extortion Suspects Returned from Greece

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The two persons who are suspected of extorting thousands of pounds from local residents and who succeeded in fleeing to Greece about a fortnight ago, were returned here by air on Tuesday and placed under arrest.

The two men, Paul Olshansky and Mordecai Broshi, were apprehended in Greece on the basis of information cabled to Interpol by the Israel police.

They will be brought up for remand on Thursday.

Employers to Protest Job Service Set-Up

POST Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The five main employers' organizations are expected this week to protest to the Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, against the present set-up of the National Employment Service, *The Jerusalem Post* learned here on Tuesday. They will protest against their exclusion from all important administrative posts and inform the Minister that they intend to take steps "to ensure that the National Employment Service Law is properly implemented."

The organizations are: the Manufacturers Association, the Farmers Federation, the Builders and Contractors Association, the Merchants Association and the Chambers of Commerce. They encompass the majority of the country's employers, and comprise the employers' division of the Council of the Employment Service.

In a joint memorandum, which the Minister is due to receive this week, the employers will also ask why Mr. Namir has not seen fit to convene the Council since the end of March. It was called then on the eve of the implementation of the bill.

The employers will stress their desire to see the full implementation of the law, which calls for the running of the Service by the Government, the trade unions and the employers.

Ministries Row Over Eilat Diamond Centre

The spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on Tuesday expressed his astonishment at an announcement by the Ministry of Development of the impending opening of a diamond centre in Eilat. He claimed that this was premature.

The Ministry of Development spokesman had earlier announced the signing of an agreement on Monday between the Eilat Building and Development Co. — a joint enterprise of the Ministry of Development and private South African investors — and the Diamond Development and Research Co.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman said that the Diamond Development Co. was entirely under his Ministry's jurisdiction.

Knesset Body Wants Passport Fee Lowered

The Knesset Finance Committee, over the votes of the Mapai Members, voted yesterday to recommend to the Government cancellation of the administrative order issued earlier in the year which raised the fee for a passport to IL50, and for an exit visa to IL40.

The question was referred to the Committee following a motion for the agenda by Mr. Simha Babe (General Zionist).

Land Bills Deferred To Fourth Knesset

The Knesset House Committee decided yesterday that the three bills dealing with the Nation's Lands, which were presented for their first reading on Monday, will not be debated during the Third Knesset.

The bills, which provide for the management of lands belonging to the Government and the Jewish National Fund by a single Government authority, will thus have to be presented again in the next Knesset.

The Knesset yesterday took up the second reading of the Land Leasing Bill, but voting on minority amendments was deferred until today.

The bill permits Arab farmers who cultivated State lands for at least 10 years before the adoption of the Law of Limitations to lease a subsistence unit on a long-term basis.

Compensation For Border Settlements

Border settlements will be compensated for indirect property damage caused as a result of hostilities, under an Amendment to the Arnona Law for the Compensation of War Damage, which passed its first reading in the Knesset last night.

Although the Treasury in the past actually did reimburse the settlements for such damage, the present bill would put the matter on a legal basis.

The Knesset last night also passed the second and third readings of the following bills:

Bill on Persons Invalided by Nazi Persecution (Extension of Date): Extends for six months from date of the bill's enactment the right to apply for benefits under the bill.

Oil Pipeline Concession Bill. The vote was 33-1, with only the Communists voting against.

Income Tax Law (Additional Amortization on Commercial Property): Grants the right to deduct additional allowance for depreciation of buildings used for business or for rental.

Hamashbir Hamerkazi Elects Managements

TEL AVIV. — The newly-elected Council of Hamashbir Hamerkazi, the Histadrut wholesale supply concern, held its first meeting on Tuesday to elect members to its divisional management committees.

The Hamashbir Hamerkazi conference last month decided on the reorganization of the concern and its division into several commercial departments and a department for Hamashbir-owned industrial plants.

The central management committee is again headed by Mr. Ya'acov Efter and consists of the following representatives: Ihud Hakibbutzim 3; Hakibbutz Ha'artzi 3; Hakibbutz Hameuhad 2; the Moshav movement 5; the cooperative societies 4; the Hapoel Hamizrahi settlements 2.

The following department managers were approved: Industrial Plants — Mr. Z. Ben-Shahar; Groceries — Mr. M. Darug; Textiles and Leather Goods — Mr. R. Marinov; Fodder — Mr. B. Ben-Zvi; Hardware and Technical — Mr. D. Shiba; Seeds — Mr. M. Tanhuma; Chemicals and Fertilizers — Mr. Z. Wagner; Household Ware — Mr. G. Reinitz; Building Materials — Mr. L. Sandal; Finance — Mr. N. Ushpiz.

The proposals of the nominations committee were approved by all the members except for the representatives of Hapoel Hamizrahi, who protested that they were under-represented on the various managements. *(Itim)*

Sabbath Issue Disrupts Safad Council Coalition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — The two religious representatives on the local Council quit the coalition on Monday night in protest against the alleged desecration of the Sabbath in the town. Their decision deprived the coalition of its majority.

Mayor A. Hacohen, accompanied by police officers, on Tuesday called at the Ron and Metzuda cafés, whose owners promised to keep their premises closed on the Sabbath in future. The Mayor hoped that this would induce the two religious Councillors to return to the coalition.

The Council consists of seven representatives of Labour and religious parties, and four right-wing Councillors who form the Opposition.

The Kinneret area police on Tuesday refused permission for a demonstration to be held on Friday against the desecration of the Sabbath.

Agora Makes Debut On January 1

The new denomination of Israel currency — the *agora* —will be introduced on January 1, 1960.

The Amendment to the Currency Ordinance which incorporates this provision passed its second and third readings in the Knesset last night. There were no opposing votes, but Mapam and the Communists abstained.

From next January 1, the Israel Pound will be divided into 100 *agorot*, and the pruta — which is one-thousandth of a Pound — will be abolished.

The word *agora* is taken from the second chapter of Samuel I.

Military Gov't

(Continued from Page One)

Government regulations still necessary for security reasons.

The Cabinet Communique stated:

For the immediate future, the Government decided on the following changes in present procedure which will facilitate movement from place to place;

a. In the Negev Area — an additional day of free movement to Beersheba without permits being required;

b. In the Central Area — free movement without permits during daylight hours for residents of the "Triangle" to the following regional and district centres: Acre, Haifa, Hadera, Natanya, Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Lydda and Ramle;

c. In the Northern Area—free movement without permits during daylight hours for residents of the area to the following regional and district centres: Afula, Acre, Nahariya, Haifa, Hadera, Natanya, Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Ramle and Lydda (except for security areas and Area No. 1).

d. School trips will be permitted throughout the country on collective permits, personal permits not being required;

e. The Government will encourage Arabs to transfer to mixed towns with a view to permanent residence with State assistance.

These concessions will facilitate free movement for purposes of work, study, commerce and public service, and remove the main pressure of the permit system as it has existed until now.

The Government expresses its hope that with the passing of the hostile attitude of the Arab States toward Israel, the need for special security arrangements inside Israel will also disappear.

Speed Up Settlement

The Government also decided on:

a. Speeding up the settlement of evacuated persons and refugees, in their present places of residence or other suitable areas, which will be determined in consultation with the security authorities;

b. Speeding up settlement in Galilee, which will make it possible in the future to reduce the area that must be under military control;

c. The establishment of conditions for security settlement along the Nahal-Eiron road, which is a vital artery of communications between Northern and Central Israel.

d. The enactment of a law for the settlement of Beduin and their transfer to permanent settlement in the Negev;

e. Speeding up the solution of the problem of compensating "resident absentees" for lands acquired, which will make it possible for them to be resettled rapidly;

f. The continued maintenance of Military Government within the present geographical limits and with its present legal powers, accompanied by concessions which will be tested from time to time in the light of security requirements and the changes that may result with the execution of the above proposals. There is no precedent or parallel to the Israel security situation and it demands constant and meticulous examination to avert the internal dangers involved in the state of siege which Israel's land borders place her in.

The Government confirmes the four conclusions common to all five members of the Cabinet Committee, namely:

a) All members of the Committee recognize, though with different degrees of emphasis, that there is a security problem. The root of this problem lies in the absence of peace between ourselves and our neighbours, and in the fact that some of the minorities in Israel have an emotional bond with the people of the neighbouring countries which are hostile to Israel.

b) Among a certain section of the Arab population there are also elements that endanger the State's security.

c) The Government must prevent infiltration across the borders.

d) The Government must prevent the illegal seizure of State lands and lands belonging to absentees. It is also the Government's duty to encourage the exploitation of uncultivated land and the amelioration of rocky soil — in order to create a land reserve for the development of Galilee — by establishing additional agricultural settlements to absorb new immigrants. These settlements will also be valuable on grounds of security. For reasons of national planning, as well as for security reasons, unplanned building should be prevented.

WADI SAL'B INQUIRY

No Discrimination in Absorbing Newcomers, Says Agency Chief

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — "There has been no discrimination in the absorption of the various communities. I believe that we have done everything possible with the means at our disposal," Mr. Kalman Levin, head of the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department in the North, told the Wadi Salib Inquiry Commission here on Tuesday.

He was the day's only witness, as the Chairman of the Commission, Judge M. Etzioni, left for Jerusalem at noon to meet the Prime Minister. (see column 7).

Mr. Levin said that since 1948, about 160,000 immigrants from North Africa, mostly from Morocco, had arrived in this country. Of these, about 10 per cent had settled as farmers — a large proportion — and were carrying on the great tradition of the early *halutzim*. Many others had gone to border settlements and development areas.

When mass immigration from North Africa was resumed in 1954, the "ship-to-village" system was introduced. The newcomers were assured of housing and work for at least three months after their arrival. Of the thousands who came, only a few had refused to go to the localities to which they were assigned.

Mr. Levin continued: "Unfortunately, immigrants of various origin have deserted the land for the cities. We have not sent anyone to the towns, but those who did go there received loans of up to IL1,000. Most of them had to settle in slum quarters, like Wadi Salib, where flats are cheapest. Many of those drifting to the towns are of European origin."

Settled on Land

In 1956, immigrants started to arrive from East Europe, and they too were sent onto the land. Between 1956 and 1959 over 50 per cent of the newcomers were sent to settlements or development areas. "We did everything possible not to create centres where the population were all of the same origin, but to mix the newcomers. But although it costs the Agency IL34,000 to settle a family on the land, many left for the towns.

"During 1958, 6,000 families drifted from one place to another, some of them moving to the towns. I believe that number is excessive," he said.

Reviewing the state of the ma'barot in the north, Mr. Levin said that 36 still existed in the area. They are inhabited by 5,958 families totalling about 25,000 persons. Of these, 1,409 families were from Morocco, and 1,659 from Europe, mainly from Rumania and Poland. Most of the veteran ma'barot dwellers who were still without housing were from Rumania and Iraq, he said.

Over 1,000 families have registered for permanent housing and are making monthly payments towards their new homes. They will receive them during the course of this year, he emphasized.

Mr. Levin pointed out that during the past few months, over 80 per cent of the inhabitants of 10 ma'barot in the Haifa area who obtained housing were from the Oriental communities. In some cases, however, they refused to take flats, even if offered them free, "although we beg them to move for their children's sake."

The only class of immigrants who had received preferential treatment as regards housing were the 2,000 academically trained persons and their families who had arrived since 1956. "But they did not get their flats at the expense of *ma'barot* dwellers. The Agency bought them from various companies."

In answer to a question, Mr. Levin said that members of all Communities were represented in his office. His chief assistant, who received the newcomers in the Port, was of Oriental origin, he added.

Infiltrator Who Lost Her Shoes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — A 32-year-old Lebanese woman infiltrator, Nagiba Hamdan, was among a group of women who crossed into Israel recently to gather firewood and who scurried back across the frontier at the sight of an approaching Border Patrol unit.

But unlike her companions, she suddenly turned in her tracks and marched straight back towards the patrol.

"I've lost my shoes," she told them.

Police helped her look for the shoes and when they were found took her for interrogation to the Safad police station.

On Monday, she was brought before the Anti-Infiltration Tribunal here and sentenced to five months in jail and a seven-month suspended sentence.

Dayan to Speak In Wadi Salib

TEL AVIV. — Aluf Moshe Dayan will speak at a Mapai-sponsored rally in Wadi Salib on Friday, the party spokesman announced yesterday.

The decision to hold a meeting in Wadi Salib, despite threats by local "bosses" to sabotage it, was taken by Mapai in order to uphold freedom of speech, the spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Ben-Haroush Ends Fast, Starts Again

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — David Ben-Haroush, the detained leader of the Wadi Salib "Likud" North African Immigrants' Union, broke his hunger strike on Monday, but next day announced his intention of beginning a new fast "unto death," unless he was released, *The Jerusalem Post* learned last night.

He had refused food since his arrest on Friday night on charges of conspiracy, assaulting policemen and inciting riots. On Monday, however, he ate a large meal which was bought for him at his own request with his own money. He is being held in a police station "somewhere in the North."

On Tuesday, Ben-Haroush announced that he was renewing his hunger strike.

It was learned that he is refusing to answer any questions put to him by police investigators.

Five Released

On Tuesday, five of the more than 60 persons who were remanded on suspicion of participating in last weekend's riots were released for lack of evidence, despite the fact that remand orders for 15 days had been issued against them. A 13-year-old boy was among those released. He was placed under the care of a probation officer.

During the day the police arrested nine more suspects, against whom 15-day remand orders were later issued. The number of detainees is now 67.

Prof. Eri Jabotinsky told the press yesterday that he rejected Mayor Abba Khoushy's allegations (made before the Wadi Salib Inquiry Commission on Monday) that he was linked with the "Likud" group. He explained that members of the group had come to him for advice "because they, like other citizens, had no faith in the Mayor," who was the natural person to turn to.

The Wadi Salib area was quiet during the day and tension is gradually declining.

Further Remand For Beersheba Suspects

Eleven persons arrested on suspicion of participating in the July 20 riots in Beersheba were ordered to be detained for another 15 days yesterday by Jerusalem Magistrate Y. Harish. The detention orders followed a police statement that the accused would be brought to trial during the next fortnight.

Police representatives claimed there were grounds for believing that the accused actively participated in the riot in which 57 shops were damaged, two cars and a motorcycle set on fire and an attempt made to burn down a Municipal office.

Ben Gigi, who was described by police as being the ringleader, admitted in court that he had participated in the disturbances but denied that he had instigated them.

One suspect, Eliahu Biton, alleged that his arrest was an act of personal vengeance on the part of a detective whose brother he had beaten up.

Some of the accused affirmed their loyalty to the State, citing their service in the Defence Forces. One of them, "Jimmy" Atali, claimed he was one of the bodyguards of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion when the latter visited the U.S. several years ago.

Magistrate Harish promised to visit the jail where the men are being detained after they had complained about conditions there. *(Itim)*

T.V. — The U.S. Census Bureau says that 86 out of every 100 American homes have a television set, eight in every 100 homes have two sets or more.

Ben-Gurion Sees Inquiry Chairman

Jerusalem Post Reporter

District Judge M. Etzioni, the Chairman of the Wadi Salib Inquiry Commission, met on Tuesday afternoon with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion to discuss the future functioning of the Commission in view of the renewed rioting last weekend. The meeting, which was scheduled to have taken place last Sunday, had been postponed for two days due to Mr. Ben-Gurion's slight indisposition.

It was felt in some quarters that the wide publicity given to the Commission's hearings might have been a contributing factor to last Friday's renewed outbreaks of violence.

No decision was taken at yesterday's meeting between Mr. Etzioni and Mr. Ben-Gurion, which lasted only a little over half-an-hour, as the Prime Minister was due to attend the special Cabinet session yesterday afternoon. Their meeting is to be resumed today.

Demonstrations Averted In Beit Shemesh

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two large-scale demonstrations, planned by North African residents of Beit Shemesh, in the Jerusalem Corridor, were called off at the last minute within the past week when cooler heads prevailed, it is learned. The North African community, the largest in the town, consists of 600 out of the total population of 2,000 families.

The North Africans claimed that their rabbi was being "discriminated" against since he was not being paid by the local Religious Council. Following a meeting with the Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y.M. Toledano, who dissolved the Council and promised to study the problem of paying this rabbi a salary, the community leaders managed to prevail on their followers not to demonstrate.

Seven Suspects In Search of a Judge

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The seven men arrested here on Sunday on suspicion of attempting to organize renewed rioting in the town were taken to the Ashkelon Magistrates Court on Tuesday as Beersheba Magistrate E. Nawi had fallen ill.

The men were returned here several hours later without any detention orders having been issued against them. The Ashkelon Magistrate had also fallen sick.

The police will try again in a third Magistrates Court on Wednesday. The men are now being held under a paragraph in the law which covers such exigencies.

Armour Shows Its Mettle In Field Manoeuvres

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

SOMEWHERE IN ISRAEL. — Israel's armour is constantly developing new and improved fighting techniques, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, the Chief-of Staff, said on Tuesday.

Rav-Aluf Laskov told reporters this after watching large armoured forces complete an impressive live attack against strong "enemy" positions. The attack and subsequent advance, covering a wide area in the South, marked the climax of prolonged armoured corps manoeuvres.

The final onslaught on Tuesday morning saw all branches of armour in action, including flail tanks, used for breaking through minefields, light and medium tanks, half-tracks carrying infantry and 105 mm self-propelled guns.

Artillery and Mystere jets gave accurate support.

In the main attack, against strong "enemy" positions on Tuesday morning, Super Sherman and Sherman tanks and half-tracks assembled over a wide area several kilometres from their objectives. Next, artillery "softened up" the "enemy" positions, while the armour moved forward.

Positions Pin-Pointed

Phosphorus shells, sending white smoke high into the sky pin-pointed "enemy" positions for the planes and laid down smoke screens.

The Mysteres screamed in low to drop napalm bombs and then returned to strafe the "enemy."

Rav-Aluf Laskov said that he was satisfied with the way the exercise had been carried out. The combined operations, the control of the commanders in the field, administration and signals were all commended.

The Chief-of-Staff, who previously commanded the armoured corps, said it was of vital importance that the armour be widely dispersed in such a large scale attack.

He praised the drivers of the vehicles taking part in the manoeuvres for keeping their machines moving smoothly even over the most difficult terrain. He particularly singled out his reserve half-track driver, Moshe Wexler, 32, of Kibbutz Mishmar Ha'emek "who can virtually play on this machine."

Wine Harvest Begins at Rishon

By ZE'EV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

RISHON LEZION. — Senior Vinter Mordechai Popel opened the 70th wine harvest here on Tuesday, amid expectations of a record seasonal yield of 20,000 tons of grapes — a 20 per cent increase over last year.

Mr. Popel, an 83-year-old expert who has personally witnessed the "bringing in" of 63 consecutive harvests since 1897, critically sampled the first bunches of grapes.

A small group of superstitious veterans murmured: "Save us from accidents" as the first tap was swung open and the crushed, destemmed grapes gurgled in cavernous, 20,000-litre vat No. 611 for fermentation. During the coming weeks, a long list of famous wine grapes will be harvested, including Malbec, Concord, Sauterne, Claret and Muscat.

An outstanding (per capita) consumer of Carmel Mizrahi wines last year was Gibraltar, which received £1,000 worth of wines.

Bulk consignments were also marketed in the U.S. and England, in addition to European and South American countries.

Government Tourist Information Office
Jerusalem

Announce An Excursion

to the Arab village of Abu-Ghosh and the collective settlement (Kibbutz) Ma'aleh Ha'hamisha

Today, August 5.

Tickets on sale at the Government Tourist Information Office, 60 King George Ave., Tel. 3420, 3954 (Price IL5). Transport will leave the above address at 3 p.m. and return at about 7 p.m.

Number of participants limited — Please book early.

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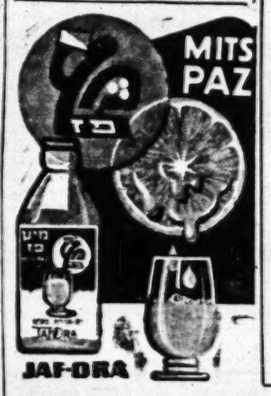

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Nightly dancing at the Bar
COME VISIT US

WE ASK
all friends and guests who were not as well served as they might have been, to please excuse us. The rush during the first few days and the attendant technical hitches were responsible.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Founder: GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: Rehov Hahavatzelet, Jerusalem. P. O. Box 81. Tel. 4939 (4 lines)
TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125. Tel. 64351/2
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Wednesday, August 5, 1959
1 Av, 5719. 20 Muharram, 1379

FREEDOM AND SECURITY

FEW administrative operations of the Government are as distasteful to the Israel public in general, and not merely to the Arab population, as the Military Government which operates in frontier areas mainly occupied by Arabs. The only thing more distasteful still is the jealously maintained hostility to Israel of the Arab states, which creates the need for special supervision of these Arab areas.

The Arabs must be able to work, and they must be able to move around. But they are undoubtedly subject to pressure by the Arabs of the neighbouring states. It is impossible to seal our borders. The Rattner Report of three years ago showed that the situation as regards border crossings from both sides was worse than had been assumed. There has been no great change in this situation, and there is still no way of preventing dangerous large-scale infiltration except by the presence of the Military Government machinery, which is equipped to observe any significant population change. How limited this operation in reality is may be gauged by the fact that its entire staff consists of less than a hundred persons.

Nevertheless the Military Government recommended almost a year ago that the need for permits should be abolished for day-time travel. The change was not put into effect at the time because a few months previously a Ministerial Committee had been appointed to examine the whole question and it seemed reasonable to hear its views first. Less talked about but more significant in the long run—in view of the average of 50,000 permits already circulating among a total of 155,000 persons affected — is the plan to encourage surplus Arab labour to move from areas of chronic underemployment, such as Nazareth, to Haifa, where they will be helped to get housing, and the settlement schemes for Beduin in the Negev. For long reluctant to abandon their own way of life, the Beduin have recently begun to see that while they remain nomads, they cannot hope for any of the amenities of modern life, the most important of these being schools for their children, and escape from total illiteracy at least for the next generation.

All of these are serious long-term considerations which have to some extent been dragged into the election campaign. The Ministerial Committee recommended that Military Government should be abolished, although there was no difference of opinion on the essentials of the security situation when the Cabinet discussed this problem yesterday. The difference is really between those who discount the influence of outside forces and are willing to take the calculated risk of abolishing the regulations in the hope that improved morale among Israel Arabs will tend to influence relations with the neighbouring states, and believe that emergency measures should be instituted if and when an emergency occurs, and those who prefer to maintain the present framework and to relax restrictions progressively.

It seems likely that Mapai will agree to a General Zionist proposal for the abolition of the Emergency Regulations on which Military Government is based sometime next spring, partly, no doubt, because it cannot command a majority for a recommendation of its own at the moment. There is no doubt, however, that a new way will have to be found to maintain a check of hostile acts by Arabs from across the frontier and their sympathizers here, for the sake of the well-being of the Arab population as much as for the security of the country as a whole.

Date Palms Thrive On Arava Soil

The experiments in the growing of date palms in the Arava which began in 1952 have been successful and it has been shown conclusively that the tree can thrive in Malaha-type soils. This was stated on Tuesday by Dr. Hanan Oppenheimer, director of the Sub-tropical Fruits Division at the Beit Dagon Agricultural Experimental Station.

TWO GERMANYS — Unbalance May Hasten Reunification

East: Gloom | West: Boom

By Sebastian Haffner

BERLIN (OFNS). — THE population of East Germany has during 1958 fallen by about 100,000—to be exact, by 98,963. During the eight years and four months from September 1, 1950, to December 31, 1958, the fall in population, which has been continuous, amounts, according to the newly issued 1958 Statistical Year Book for East Germany, to more than a million — to quote the exact official figures again, to 1,076,493. At the beginning of this period, the East German population stood at 18,388,200; at its end at 17,311,707.

The reason for this continual fall in population is, of course, the never ending mass exodus of the East German population; in the first six months of 1959, some 74,000 people have fled from East Germany.

Like everything that has become a permanent institution, this daily mass flight has ceased to make news or even to cause much comment. It is taken for granted. And yet it is a unique phenomenon, with no known precedent in history and no parallel in the present world. Everywhere else on the globe, whether in the West or in the East, whether under capitalism or under Communism, populations are constantly rising today. Here is one single area in the middle of Europe whose population is constantly falling, at a rate which, if continued as in the last ten years, would in about a century and a half result in total depopulation.

Depopulated Desert

A hundred years may still be considered rather a long time, too long to be taken into account in the practical politics of today. But long before the last East German had, around the year 2060, sunk into his grave or fled to the West, and the present East Germany had finally become a depopulated desert, the East German economy would, through the ever-increasing depletion of its working population, have ground to a standstill. And though this total economic collapse may still be some decades off even today the constant fall in the population has begun to reveal itself as a deadly drag on East German economic progress.

The economic effects of mass emigration act as a further stimulant to mass emigration, thus constituting a vicious circle. Nevertheless, it would be wrong to regard the permanent great migration from East Germany as being mainly economic; its root cause remains political; the instinctive inevitable rejection of the alien, Russian-imposed system and way of life by the East Germans on the one hand, on the other the fact that emigration does not mean a total uprooting and loss of nationality, but merely a change from the unfree to the free part of their own country.

The proof that these political reasons are the decisive ones lies in the fact that East-West migration in Germany was equally strong in 1945 to 1948, when economic misery was the same in West as in East Germany.

Not a State

This background is worth keeping in mind at this moment, when many people in the West feel tempted to consider recognizing East Germany as the reasoning that "it exists and what exists should be recognized," or that "since we recognize other Communist States, why not East Germany?" or, finally, that "the Russians will never give up East Germany, and we'd better face this fact." All these arguments are over-simplifications, which leave important, indeed decisive, parts of the reality out of account.

East Germany may in a sense exist at the moment, but at the same time it is visibly on its way out of existence through loss of population. While in other Communist States, like Poland or Hungary, people may dislike their Communist Government, they still want to have their own State: but the East Germans do not want a State of their own, they do not form an East German nation. Recognizing the division of Germany would be a very different thing from recognizing the abiding integrity of Poland and Hungary or, for that matter, Russia and China.

Finally, will the Russians really never give up East Germany? At the moment they, and the East German Communists, are alike embarked on a big propaganda campaign to make us believe this. It is a campaign based on the pretence that East Germany is going economically from strength to strength, that it will in two years' time be richer than West Germany, and that its people are all unitedly and enthusiastically behind their Communist Government in "building Socialism." This, to the extent that it is not completely untrue, is whistling in the dark.

Russian Price

The Russians know very well that East Germany is stillborn as a State and slowly dying as an economy. They were already once prepared to sell out on it — at a price — some years ago, from 1952 to 1954, and they will assuredly try to do so again, at a cheaper price, as the sands are running out. In the meantime, they have an obvious interest in getting the utmost nuisance value out of East Germany and in driving up its ultimate price. This is what they are at present engaged in doing.

WEST Germany, like all Western Europe, went through a slight recession last autumn and winter. Last spring, however, the economy picked up again, and in the last few weeks the signs of a new boom have been multiplying. The production index, which in the first quarter of 1959 had risen by only 2.8 per cent compared with the first quarter of 1958, rose by 6.3 per cent in the second quarter. A month by month break-down of the figures shows an even more steeply rising curve, which in June and in the first few weeks of July has been shooting upward almost vertically. After some years of normal, even development, and half a year of slight recession, something of the heady economic atmosphere of the "miracle" years 1951 to 1956 seems to be returning.

This new sudden headlong expansion is, however, viewed as something of a mixed blessing by German economists. For one thing, the new boom starts in conditions of very full employment. Already in May of this year, the number of unemployed in West Germany was smaller than the number of vacant jobs. This is a very different situation from that obtaining up to 1956, when there was always an unemployed or under-employed labour reserve, mainly consisting of refugees and expellees from the East, waiting to be absorbed.

In present conditions the number of new arrivals from East Germany — some 10,000 to 12,000 a month — is a mere drop in the bucket. If the new expansion continues, West Germany will soon suffer from scarcity of labour and may have to consider recruiting foreign labour, with all the social difficulties this implies.

New Social Climate

A marked differentiation of the rate of growth in various industries has been observed in the last three, relatively quiet, years. It is accentuated by the new boom conditions, and it may, if continued, have consequences which extend from mere economics into the field of social and political development.

The old geographical concentration of German economic power in the Ruhr, and the preeminence of heavy industry, even now no longer holds. The coal and steel magnates of the Ruhr are, of course, still rich and important people, but they are no longer the undoubted "kings" of the German economy. The focus of German wealth and industrial power and influence seems to be shifting south, along the upper Rhine valley and into Hesse and Baden-Wurttemberg, where most of the new enormously expanding chemical and electrical industries, as well as many of the booming car and machine manufacturers have their seats.

This geographical and technological shift of focus is accompanied by a subtle change in social climate, as the most typical — and the most highly paid — West German worker is no longer the Ruhr miner and steelworker, but the more specialized worker of the German south and south-west, who has more of a middle-class outlook, and a greater propensity to saving and house-owning.

Development Bank

The new boom is basically an export boom, for even the new industrial investments, which in part carry it, are mainly planned in order to increase exporting capacities (only to a lesser extent in order to rationalize production and save scarce labour). West Germany will therefore more than ever depend for her continuing prosperity on an expanding world market, and to maintain an expanding effective demand for her goods abroad is becoming a vital necessity for her.

Here is the background to Professor Erhard's recent proposal for a new international development bank, and also to his anxiety to resume talks for a "big" European free trade area and prevent a final split between the "Six" and the "Seven," with its certainty of upsets in the normal European trade channels and the uncertainty of who would be the ultimate gainer and loser in a forcible arrangement of the trade pattern of Western Europe.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

Cause of Unrest

Davar (Histadrut), which finds that the difficulties of our North Africans arise not from discrimination but from "circumstances and qualities characteristic of members of that community," avers that Mr. Abba Khoushy's testimony on the Wadi Salib troubles unmasked the organizers of the disturbances and refuted allegations of unfairness.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda), welcoming the appeal of the Minister of Police to keep Wadi Salib out of the election campaign, accuses Mapai of starting rumours designed to mould public opinion against the demonstrators even before the enquiry is completed. Although we will not condone violence, we must see the social roots of the problem, which will not be solved by police methods.

Herut denounces the Mapai and General Zionist delegation to the World Jewish Congress for not supporting the proposal to haul down the German flag, and mocks the organizers for not succeeding in getting delegations from behind the Iron Curtain to attend despite all their claims. The lack of representatives from Eastern Europe is also noted editorially with regret by Al Hamishmar (Mapam) and **Haboker** (General Zionist).

Hatzofe (National Religious) calls on Mapai to repeal the identity card rules; the Rabbis should decide who is a Jew.

HE JUST WON'T JUMP

Mr. "E" asserts that Israel's stubbornness is sole hindrance to Suez settlement (according to press reports).

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv."

Israel Tackles the Tooth-Ache

First Graduates from H.U. Dental School

By a Special Correspondent

ISRAEL'S first 10 "home-made" dentists receive their D.M.D. diplomas at the Hebrew University today. Of the 10, two are women — Sara Pisanti, born in Bulgaria and here since 1950, and Shulamit Shwaig, who came from Poland in 1947. Three of the men are *sabras;* one came here as a child from Germany in 1935, and the others arrived after 1947, most of them from Bulgaria. One, Mordehai Oberman, was born in Poland of parents who were both dentists and spent six war years doing forced labour in Siberian mines.

Six-Year Course

The 10 have been through a hard and rigorous six-year course which included one-and-a-half years devoted to study of the basic sciences in the University's Faculty of Science, two-and-a-half years to pre-clinical studies in the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, and two years of clinical work in the Hadassah Straus Health Centre where the existing dental department was expanded and adapted for teaching purposes.

Foremost among the pioneers of the idea of a dental school in Jerusalem has been Dr. Samuel Lewin-Epstein, the dean of his profession in Jerusalem, who arrived in this country back in 1918 with the American Zionist Medical Unit. It was largely as a result of his activity that the Dental Association set up in 1945 a committee to draw up blueprints for a dental school. A leading part in the planning was taken by Dr. Abraham Sussman of Tel Aviv.

Since then the need for young dentists has increased. Few dentists have entered the country, and few Israelis could afford to study abroad. Meantime many of our dentists have been drawing close to retirement age.

An additional argument for a school was provided by the absence of a recognized standard of dental education in this country. The legal requirement for a qualified practising dentist is graduation from a recognized university offering a course of at least three years, but the standards of the universities from which our dentists have come vary widely.

Dr. J. Michmann, head of the Department of Prosthetic and Restorative Dentistry, gives a demonstration to students at the Hebrew University

But implementation of the plans for a dental school had to wait upon the establishment of the Medical School, since the pre-clinical courses for medicine and dentistry are almost identical and duplication would have been wasteful. Even after its founding, however, the Medical School was unable to offer courses in certain pre-clinical subjects vital for dentists, until 1952.

In the meantime interest had been aroused among friends abroad, notably the Alpha Omega Fraternity of Jewish Dentists in the U.S. and Canada, whose undertaking to raise $300,000 for the project was a major factor in the opening of the School. Support also came from groups of dentists organized in England, Argentina and other contries. They formed themselves into a World Federation for an Israel Dental School with branches in five continents. All these organizations have continued to take a close and practical interest in the School.

Dr. S. Lewin-Epstein (standing) speaks at a reception given in 1956 in his honour to mark the foundation of a scholarship fund in his name at the School of Dentistry in recognition of his contribution to the establishment of the school. Seated beside him is Prof. A. Dvoretzky, Vice-President of the Hebrew University.

Restricted Space

The School was eventually inaugurated in 1953. Out of the 45 who applied for admission no more than 15 could be admitted, owing to limitations of space. It is hoped, however, that when its new premises are completed in the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre at Ein Karem, the School's intake every year will be at least 25.

It is also hoped that the School will be able to extend the work it has already initiated in the field of research. There are many dental problems peculiar to this country which call for investigation, some of them, for instance, created by the widely varying dietary habits of immigrants from different backgrounds. But there are also studies of a more general nature in which the School will engage, and which, it is hoped, will yet further enhance the University's reputation in the world of science.

Morocco Lashes Jews

By STEPHEN HUGHES

RABAT.— A new wave of anti-Jewish propaganda in the Moroccan nationalist Press coincides with the announcement that a meeting of the Arab League will be held in this country for the first time, beginning September 1.

Since the beginning of this year there have been occasional outbursts of anti-Zionism in newspapers controlled by the left- and right-wings of the dominant Istiqlal Party, but in recent weeks these have been intensified until last week they took on the aspect of a campaign.

Government anti-Semitism

The left-wing Istiqlal paper "At Tahrir" (Liberation), representing the political group that controls the Government of Premier Abdullah Ibrahim, has been particularly violent. After accusing Radio Tangier, a commercial enterprise, of broadcasting Israel propaganda and of "glorifying Zionism" "At Tahrir" later claimed that several films shown in local cinemas contained Zionist propaganda "wildly applauded by Jews in the audience."

Last week "At Tahrir" declared that Israel films (depicting parades of Israel troops and clashes with Arab forces) had been shown in the course of a Jewish wedding ceremony in Casablanca whilst policemen were on duty outside the building. This incident brought a violent attack on the State Security Department for "protecting the Zionist gangs working in our midst." Next day another article heaped abuse on the Moroccan Post Office (which is, incidentally, largely staffed by Jews) and all other officials responsible for allowing the films to enter the country.

Great Uneasiness

The campaign has continued and shifted from Israel to Moroccan Jews with the publication of an article headlined: "Moroccan Jews Corrupt the Administration". In it Jews are accused of bribing Moroccan civil servants in Casablanca.

These attacks have created great uneasiness among the Jewish community, even those who work in the Administration, and businessmen, who have tried in the main to cooperate with the Government.

Many Jews in both groups have been fervent "integrationists" in the past and have expressed no wish to leave. This has been fortunate for Morocco, because they represent a hard core of capitalists and administrators without whom the country would be very much the poorer.

It is felt that the new campaign is geared to the forthcoming meeting of the Arab League which Premier Abdullah Ibrahim proposed during a recent visit to Cairo. There seems to be a conscious effort to prove that Morocco can be just as Arab and therefore anti-Israel as anyone else in the Arab League. *(Copyright)*

Land of Honey Needs Bees

By ELLA MAHLER

HONEY is one of the oldest natural sweets known to man. The ancient profession of beekeeping was revolutionized with the invention in the 19th century of a movable comb-hive, a wooden rectangular box containing close-fitting movable frames, five to ten frames to a hive, a movable cover and base. This device enables the beekeeper to handle the bees and their products within the hive easily, without disrupting the life of the colony. It may not seem a spectacular technical advance, but it gave beekeeping a tremendous boost all over the world. The number of bee colonies in the U.S.A. for instance runs into millions.

Bees are notoriously difficult creatures to interview, but at Kibbutz Gat we were able to approach them quite safely under the escort of the beekeeping instructor. While not himself a member of the Kibbutz, he is allowed to keep 80 hives there, which helps the pollenization of the settlement's sunflowers.

An immense sunflower field, on 200 dunams of flat land, stretched before our eyes at Gat. Thousands upon thousands of sunflowers swayed gently on their long stalks in the summer breezes, bees swarming in and out of their golden cups. The air smells of honey.

Orange Blossoms Best

The beekeeper, protected with a mask and a hand smoker, first blew a wisp of smoke into the openings of the hive, lifted the cover with his bare hands (he is immune to bee stings and claims that they have cured him of painful rheumatism), slowly pulled out the frames covered with bees, and carefully examined the whitish eggs in some cells and the larvae in others. The colony seemed to be thriving. The year-old queen mother was at the height of her productivity, laying from 2,000 to 4,000 eggs a day. The number of drones was not excessive and neither the larvae nor the working bees showed any signs of the diseases which at times attack entire colonies. Nor did he find any eggs or larvae of certain moths that feed on wax. A good crop of honey could be expected shortly.

The honey gathering season in Israel starts with the first wild flowers, after the first rains. Then comes the blossoming of fruit trees, honeysuckle and industrial plants such as cotton and sunflowers; finally white clover, wild summer flowers (thyme, lavender) and eucalyptuses blossom. During each season the hives have to be moved two or three times, following the blooming of different flowers, bushes and trees in different areas at different times. The quality and flavour of honey depend on the nectar the bees feed on. In Israel, honey from orange blossoms is considered best.

Only 43,000 Bees

Each hive requires one work-day per year and a colony of 300 hives — roughly a one-man job — provides a family with a comfortable living. The Italian bees, which were imported to replace the fierce, stinging and less productive local ones, produce an average of 26 kilos of honey per hive annually, twice as much as in many northern countries, while the wholesale price of honey is IL2 per kilo, twice as much as in any other country. Beekeepers spend about IL30 per hive per year on feeding the bees with a sugar solution in winter and in emergencies, for example during unusual winds or *hamsinim*, and on the amortization of the new implements they need.

There are at present in Israel 10 to 12 beekeepers with colonies of 1,000 hives each (one of them, Mr. Lerner of Ness Ziona, is a third-generation beekeeper) and a number of beekeepers with medium-sized colonies of 200 to 300 hives. Most of the colonies are small ones, consisting of five to 80 hives and owned by farmers. The few kibbutzim engaged, among other things, in beekeeping are giving it up because of the manpower shortage. The total number of bee hives in Israel is only around 43,000 and the number could be increased easily, there being room for many more. During the winter months it is hard to buy pure honey and the demand greatly exceeds the supply.

Increasing Fertility

In view of the high nutritive and vitamin value of honey, its high price and the small initial investment required to set up a colony, one would think it a good idea for the Ministry of Agriculture and the Jewish Agency to intensify their efforts in promoting beekeeping in this country and to increase the number of instructors, especially in new settlements, in order to foster new bee colonies and prevent the breaking down of those already in existence.

The development of beekeeping in this country could provide jobs for new professional beekeepers, serve as an additional source of income for many a farmer and new settler, and greatly increase the fertility of fruit orchards, gardens and industrial crops.

NATURE NOTES:

Fly-Away Birds

WATCHING for my old favourites in the spacious, well-wooded grounds of Beit Daniel in Zikhron, "I see three who are not there," like the angry teacher in class. Why have they vanished, while below in the littoral by the carp ponds and the shore, more and more birds are coming to nest?

Of the three I miss, the Great woodpecker *(Dryobates syriacus — Nakar)* was a comparative newcomer as a nester so far South. I believe the late Dr. Angress saw him first in 1948. In any case, we knew of five nests, and now I cannot spy or hear a single woodpecker anywhere. He has come down to the plain—I know of a dead tree in Binyamina where a pair are now regularly knocking up the worms. But here in Zikhron — nothing.

The two other birds are species which had already more or less disappeared from Binyamina, but which I still saw up here. One is the Masked shrike *(Lanius nubicus — Hankan sovi)*, the other the Rufous warbler *(Agrobates galactotes—Himria)*. The latter used to be quite common and very tame, a beautiful fox-red bird with tail held high. One of them nested, two years ago, on the bole of an olive tree which had sprouted slender new twigs protecting the nest a little. The young were fledged during my stay here, in full view and not more than 20 feet from visitors lying in their deck chairs.

What can have driven them away? Surely it cannot be the new motor lawn-mower—birds so readily get accustomed to noise. It is a mystery to me. *P. A.*

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Readers' Letters

EFFICIENCY DRIVE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was surprised to see my speech to the Manufacturers Association on the problems of textile exports reported in your issue of July 24, for I was under the impression (apparently mistaken) that no newspapermen were present at the meeting.

The meeting discussed the search for greater efficiency in production and the lowering of costs. Some of the manufacturers claimed that efficiency was being hampered by the refusal of the Trade Union department of the Histadrut to agree to efficiency dismissals.

Referring to these remarks, I said that in the long run neither export premiums nor Pamaz accounts (foreign currency deposits) but only better and cheaper production, would make exports possible. I pointed out that we will be able to export only by increasing our plants to a size that will make them efficient from the point of view of the quantity of their production. I said that I did not accept the claim that the Trade Union deparment's refusal to discuss efficiency dismissals stands in the way of rationalization of the industry, but I said that there was no point in everyone's confessing to the sins of the other fellow. Everyone must do what he is called upon to do in his own field. This begins with the Government, which must improve administrative procedures.

Before manufacturers come with complaints against their workers, there is still room for a great deal of improvement in efficiency and in lowering costs by reducing general overheads and improving mangement, organization and marketing. And I gave several concrete examples of this.

I said that in the past few years it was the Trade Unions and the Government that contributed most to the controlling of inflation, to stabilizing prices and to the success of our economic efforts, and I have no doubt that when the manufacturers do their part, the Trade Unions and the workers in the plants will not stand in their way.

I also pointed out that since rationalization of production sometimes requires doubling the size of a plant, the problem of efficiency dismissals solves itself not by firing workers but by doubling production without a parallel increase in manpower.

Yours, etc.
M. TSOUR
Director-General, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Jerusalem, July 28.

SAVE the PEDESTRIANS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Traffic in Rehov Hapalmah and Rehov Keshet in Katamon is becoming heavier daily, but there are still no footpaths along these roads. The life of pedestrians and especially of children is endangered daily and the inhabitants of houses adjoining these streets live in constant fear that their children will be hurt by negligent drivers.

Before extravagant expenditure for tall buildings of splendour is agreed upon, our City Fathers should see to it that the most essential needs for the security of pedestrians are taken care of, and the first and foremost requirement is sidewalks.

Yours, etc.
I. H.
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, July 14.

Municipality Promises

The City Engineer states that these sidewalks will be paved shortly.

SH. ZEEVI
Press and Information Director,
Jerusalem Municipality
Jerusalem, July 29.

ADVICE TO MOTORISTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Thanks for airing the Jerusalem parking problem in M. Kaskin's article of July 27.

I, for one, have stopped shopping in Jerusalem's centre. True, I would be a faithful customer of the barber, the grocery shop, the photo shop and others, but I hate to think that a haircut would cost me something like IL4 (including the parking offence fine!). So I keep my car — and myself — well away from that danger zone.

It is good to know that streets are to be widened and lengthened and a licence for parking meters has been applied for (how did Tel Aviv and Haifa get them — and Jerusalem not?).

Meanwhile, I should like to tender some pieces of advice. First, to shopkeepers, lawyers and other tenants of the district: Please park your own cars a kilometre or so away from the centre; your car-owning customers would then have a better chance to visit you.

Second, to taxi companies: Jerusalem is the only town I know where 95 per cent (or is it 100?) of all local taxis are centred within one square kilometre. If you phone for a taxi from Katamon, Rehavia or Romema you invariably get one from a stand in either Ben Yehuda or King George Street. This takes time and good money. Taxi companies would save foreign exchange and good Israel pounds by installing branches with a telephone extension in outlying districts; a taxi bringing a fare to a suburb should wait there and come back full instead of dashing back empty and thereby uselessly burning petrol and, worse, clogging up the town's centre.

Third: How about parking scooters and motor bicycles vertically to the curb — within white lines painted on the pavement?

Fourth: Most driving schools keep their vehicles in front of their offices — would not a nearby parking lot be definitely better?

Yours, etc.
S. YALLON
Jerusalem, July 30.

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